## Lab 2- Playbooks

### I- First Playbook:

- name: update db servers

- 1. Write your first playbook with a single play running on the group **précédents**.
- 2. Disable automatic collection of facts.
- 3. Write a first task that shows you the list of packages to update and test it.
- 4. Add a task that checks the connection to hosts.
- 5. Add a fact collection task and a second to display the collected information.
- 6. Install the **httpd** package. If installation is successful, start the corresponding httpd service.
  - > touch playbook.yaml
  - > ansible-playbook playbook.yaml

```
hosts: precedants
remote_user: root
- name: ensure postgresql is at the latest version
  yum:
   name: postgresql
    state: latest
name: ensure that postgresql is started
  service:
    name: postgresql
   state: started
hosts: localhost
become: yes
gather_facts: no
tasks:
 - name: check if hosts are accessible
   wait_for:
    host: '{{ (ansible_ssh_host|default(ansible_host))|default(inventory_hostname) }}'
     port: 22
     state: started
     delay: 0
     timeout: 1
 - name: Gather the package facts
   package_facts:
    manager: auto
 name: Print the package facts
   debug:
    var: ansible_facts.packages
 - name: Print all available facts
   ansible.builtin.debug:
    var: ansible_facts
 - name: install Apache server
     name: httpd
```

```
state: latest
- name: enable and start Apache server
service:
    name: httpd
    enabled: yes
    state: started
```

# **II-** Control structures:

- 1. Write a playbook with conditional structures that perform the following tasks (test each task before moving on to the next):
  - a. It displays the message "hostname uses the redhat distribution" (resp. debian) if the remote machine's distribution is Redhat or Centos (resp. Debian or Ubuntu); hostname is the remote machine name retrieved from the playbook.

```
name: Retrieve hostname
hosts: localhost
tasks:

name: Retrieve the hostname
command: hostname
register: result
debug:
var: hostname
```

A second task that displays the message "hostname uses redhat 7 distribution" if the distribution used is Redhat or
 Centos and version (ansible\_distribution\_major\_version) is 7.

```
- hosts: localhost
  gather_facts: yes
become: false
  tasks:
  - name: Distribution
    debug: msg="{{ ansible_distribution }}"
  - name: Distribution version
    debug: msg="{{ ansible_distribution_version}}"
  - name: Distribution major version
    debug: msg="{{ ansible_distribution_major_version }}"
```

c. Add a task that asks the user for their name and domain of expertise; if they enter "devops" as expertise, they will be shown the message "welcome name" if not "bye name".

```
- hosts: localhost
vars_prompt:
- name: username
prompt: What is your username?
private: no
- name: expertise
prompt: What is your expertise domain?
private: no
```

```
tasks:
- name: Retrieve the hostname
command: hostname
register: result
- debug;
var: hostname
- name: Print a message
ansible.builtin.debug;
msg: 'Logging in as {{ username }}'
when: expertise == 'devops'
- debug;
msg: 'bye {{ username }}'
when: expertise != 'devops'
```

## 2. Write a playbook with loops loop:

- a. Write a task that installs the following packages in a loop:
  - python
  - python-setuptools
  - python-dev
  - build-essential
  - python-pip

 hosts: localhost user: ansible become: True

- python-mysqldb

```
tasks:
- name: Install all the packages
apt:
 name: '{{ item }}'
  state: present
 update_cache: True
 with_items:
 - python
 - python-setuptools
 - python-dev
  - build-essential
 - python-pip
  - python-mysqldb
oot@vps290950:~‡ ansible-playbook installpackages.yml
WARNING]: provided hosts list is empty, only localhost is available. Note that the implicit localhost does not match 'all'
LAY RECAP
```

#### Best solution:

```
hosts: all user: ansible become: True tasks:
name: Install all the packages apt:
```

```
state: present

update_cache: True

loop:
- python
- python-setuptools
- python-dev
- build-essential
- python-pip
- python-mysqldb

root@vps290950:=# ansible=playbook installpackages.yml
[WARNING]: provided hosts list is empty, only localhost is available. Note that the implicit localhost does not match 'all'

PLAY [localhost]

TASK [Gathering Facts]

ok: [localhost] => (item=python)

ok: (localhost] => (item=python-dev)

ok: (localhost] => (item=python-dev)

ok: (localhost] => (item=python-dev)

ok: (localhost] => (item=python-pip)

ok: (localhost] => (item=python-pip)

ok: (localhost] => (item=python-mysqldb)

PLAY RECAP

localhost => (item=python-mysqldb)

PLAY RECAP

localhost => (item=python-mysqldb)
```

## >ansible-playbook installpackages.yml -i inventory -l suivants

b. Add 3 groups : orsys, alten, ansible

name: "{{ item }}"

c. Add 3 users (user1, user2, user3) with secondary groups orsys and alten and with respective passwords ansible, orsys and alten.

```
- hosts: localhost
user: ansible
become: True
tasks:
 - name: Install all the packages
  apt:
   name: "{{ item }}"
   state: present
   update_cache: True
  loop:
   - python
   - python-setuptools
   - python-dev
   - build-essential
   - python-pip
   - python-mysqldb
 - name: Ensure group "orsys" exists
  group:
   name: orsys
   state: present
 - name: Ensure group "alten" exists
  group:
   name: alten
   state: present
 - name: Ensure group "ansible" exists
   name: ansible
   state: present
 - name: make a new user "user1"
  user:
   name: user1
   state: present
   groups: "orsys, alten"
```

```
password:
$6$c/CuRmitykVLHst$2lhp0ohRB8m/NDfGDBHWJyVlCGj5bKJD4ECjOMl90KPdvqKlqckkt901beDpElqVkTF8lBeA564j9l9Y1dsQw1
 - name: make a new user "user2"
  user:
   name: user2
   state: present
   groups: "orsys, alten"
   password:
$6$EsFGXVrOT.7d4VJ$uVIT/Aw.5rkRPGc9//Vi3Zvi4M90fA3eyG8mbYfBKxH/5GFNjgmGp810Rnq2Kj9WnsYdYgG9NzOZFj6vwoY5m.
 - name: make a new user "user3"
   name: user3
   state: present
   groups: "orsys, alten"
   password:
$6$OJSfPQ4aTmWKaW$FxP5o4A2lRYJSDX7WBvlctBBsT5Feua0harl82Qt7v88jWgYSEx2Vhnn36clZG7bZmYfzcdGeYbz4jEN5BG6w1
```

```
AY [localhost]
[make a new user "user2"]
5K [make a new user "user3"]
AY RECAP
         unreachable=0 failed=0
```

- 3. We will now use the menu vars\_files:
  - a.Créer un fichier appelé **packages** containing the list of packages.

>touch packages.yml packages\_to\_install: - python - python-setuptools python-dev - build-essential - python-pip - python-mysqldb

> Create a file called groups containing the list of groups g1, g2 and b. g3.

[usera@lx-14-100 ~]\$ cat groups.yml groupes:

- g1

- g2

c. Create a file called users containing the list of users orsys, alten and (your name).

>touch users.yml user\_passwords:

```
$6$rounds=656000$m/qpgaPV9nDhZA84$0Uz2fQ7PjnX.eMIDSlw0hUetHYat.VuxIzBNsbceZjg60XMe.0hrDekRybNAMe0fPqyczikY0Hdph8KM
hcHct. # ws#P)Bg)I853
$6$rounds=656000$RhhaEkZK/60KAYDf$U/nsycrW2A4SAuhBbAW4na4OLunPrUfR31OU3ThY1ge3vc.RUfhyHTg5dShkTYFGB/455Iv0vOWDA
mbGiOI730 # qbbw8&OeZ1ql
$6$rounds=656000$aXLv86ermeammjFO$MooGjguTxUjhc2m6OefDddz0mszG/SprKiyTsND0lpT3f4.R7V5KucdK9JdLluOF.WnpGAz/GKy2umf5
TPkPr. # zIPjxwCFm@ES
                                     Rewrite a second version of the playbook using the tag
                          d.
                            vars_files: to install packages, add users and groups.
> ansible-playbook var_packages.yml --extra-vars "ansible_sudo_pass=usera"
                            - hosts: localhost
                             user: ansible
                             become: True
                             tasks:
                              - name: Include variables
                               include_vars: 'packages.yml'
                              - name: "Get installed packages"
                               yum:
                                list: "installed"
                               register: installed_packages
                              - name: "Install missing packages"
                               package:
                                state: "present"
                                name: "{{ item }}"
                               with_items: "{{ packages_to_install | difference(installed_packages | json_query('results[*].name')) }}"
         > ansible-playbook var users.yml --extra-vars "ansible sudo pass=usera"
                             - hosts: localhost
                             user: ansible
                             become: True
                             tasks:
                               - name: Load passwords from vault
                               include_vars: users.yml
                               - name: Create users
                                user: name="{{item.key}}" password="{{item.value}}" shell="/bin/bash" update_password=on_create
                                with_dict: "{{ user_passwords }}"
                                register: user_results
                               - name: Force password renewal for newly created users
                                 command: chage -d 0 {{item.item.key}} # item.item is the key/value pair from the dict in the previous
                                when: "{{item.changed == true}}"
                                with_items: "{{ user_results.results }}
    ansible-playbook var_groups.yml --extra-vars "ansible_sudo_pass=usera"
                                  hosts: localhost
                                  user: ansible
```

become: True tasks:

group:

 name: Load groups from file include\_vars: "groups.yml"
 name: Ensure groups exists

name: "{{ item }}"
state: present

with\_items: "{{ groupes }}"

e. Separate the package installation and group creation tasks on two separate files in a tasks folder and rewrite the playbook with the include tag to include the exported tasks.

```
>ansible_playbook grouped_tasks.yml --extra-vars

"ansible_sudo_pass=usera"

cat grouped_tasks.yml
--
- hosts: localhost
user: ansible
become: True

-include: var_groups.yml
-include: var_packages.yml
```

4. Tag each task in the playbook to: packages, groups and users. Then run only the first 2 tags.

```
>ansible-playbook playbook.yml —tags "packages, groupes" --extra-vars
"ansible_sudo_pass=usera"
```

## **III-** Role Management:

Roles are an additional level of abstraction in Ansible. Defining roles allows for subsequent combination and "standardization" of a playbook presentation. We will turn our playbook into a role and then quickly see Galaxy, the hub of Ansible where users publish their roles.

#### 1. Write a role

Let's tidy up a bit. We're going to add a "roles" directory which will store the roles. We then create a "gestion" subdirectory which will contain our "gestion" role and different subdirectories:

```
mkdir roles
cd roles
mkdir gestion
cd gestion
mkdir files handlers meta templates tasks vars
```

Next, we will go into tasks where we will put the tasks section into a main.yaml file.

<u>First simplification:</u> in tasks, there should be only tasks and no more headers. In addition, with roles, there is no need to give directory names for files and templates because they are implicit. The variables will also be put in a file under the vars folder. You then need to copy the index.html file into the correct directory.

We then go over the roles directory and create a file play.yml

This file will use the role management that we just created as follows:

- hosts: suivants
 become: yes
 roles:
- role: gestion

Then execute play.yml using the command

ansible-playbook play.yml